File No. 29-41

1941-42 Sl. No. 17

General and Revenue Secretariat

Part. B for Jan 1942.

Sub:- Externment of K.S. Kumaran alias Sampath Kumaran son of Mr. A.K. Krishnaswami Iyengar, from the limits of Shimoga Districts.

App. F. IX-4

1941-42

File No. 29-41

Previous References. (6B)

CB 53-40-22,28227.
CB 53-40-669.

Serial Nos. 17

Later References.

PRESERVED

CB 50-111-25 to 28, 35 to 37
CB 31-43-41
Pol. 57-45-(47-64)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 17

Part B for January 1942

SUBJECT.

Enlistment of K. S. Kumaran alias Sampath Kumaran, son of M. A. K. Krishnaswami Iyengar from the Limbs of Sirumapakkam.

May be retained
14/1/42

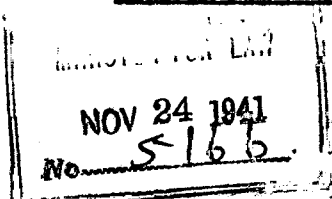
K. SUBBA RAO, B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner.

1606/CB

Camp: Hunsur,
MYSORE,
Dated 21st Novr., 1941

T.C. 15/41-42
Enc: One.

CONFIDENTIAL.



Subst
Lakshminarasimhaiah
Dewan 3
MS 24/11
DB 24/11

My dear Sir,

I send herewith, for the information of Government, a copy of Mysore District Police Superintendent's report No. S.B. 87/41-42 of the 20th instant, regarding the Congress meeting held in the Subbarayanakere Maidan, Mysore, on the 19th instant, in connection with the arrest of Mr. N.D. Shankar, Labour Leader.

MS 27/11

Kumaran has become active again. His views are extreme. His further activities have to be carefully watched. MS

Yours sincerely,

K. Subba Rao

To

Rajasevaprasakta
B.T. Kesaviengar, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Reference to previous correspondence:
Your No. 1BM(A1-42
Dated 1st Nov.,

CONFIDENTIAL.

Sir,

I am directed, for the information of Government, to say that the Superintendent's report No. S.B. 27/A1-42 of the 20th instant, regarding the Congress meeting held in the Subbarayanakere Fields, Mysore, on the 19th instant, in connection with the arrest of Mr. H.D. Dhanka, Labour Leader.

Yours sincerely,

To

Registrar,
S.T. Kosayiengar, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

S.B.No. 87 /41-42.

Proceedings of the meeting convened by Messrs. S.N. Pandit, M.N.Jois, T.S.Rajagopala Iyengar and 4 others to condemn the arrest of Mr.N.D.Shankar, Labour Leader, ~~at~~ in the Subbarayanakere Maidan, Mysore, on Wednesday the 19th November 1941 at 6-30 P.M. About 300 people consisting of students, - local congressites, petty shop keepers, persons of the locality and about 50 labourers of Sri Krishnarajendra Mills attended the meeting. Mr. T.S.Rajagopala Iyengar, Advocate, Mysore, presided. The speeches were in Kannada.

After the singing of some Congress Lavanies by - Vishakanta Rao, Mr. K.S.Kumaran of Bangalore City spoke thus.-

Poverty is increasing day by day. The condition of the labourers is very bad. It is the poor that work day and night. But yet they go without food and clothing. It is they who produce wealth. But they themselves are denied a decent living. Should this ~~xx~~ situation remain as it is? Or is there any salvation for the condition of the labourers? Many people began to help the labourers. In Mysore also, many young people are doing a great deal for the good of the labourers. At present, the price level has risen high. The prices of food-stuffs and clothing have increased very much. Hence the labourers are demanding an increase in their salary. The matter ~~xxx~~ for surprise is that our Government does not like our young people helping the labourers. When they begin to work for the labourers, they will be somehow imprisoned. The same condition is now prevailing in Bhadravathi. Mr. N.D.Shankar was trying his best to organise an Union among the labourers of Bhadravathi. The labourers elected him as the - President of their Union. At present the factories at Bhadravathi are reaping very good profits. At the same time the price level has risen. Hence the labourers demanded an increase in their wages. They wanted Mr.Shankar to approach the management on their behalf in this connection. When Mr. Shankar requested the management to give ~~xxxx~~ him an interview, he was denied the same, though he was the elected President of the Labourer Union. The affairs did

did not stand there. He was arrested under the Defence of India Rules. When any person is arrested under it, there is no trial at all. He may be released within one year after the termination of War. Or the period of internment may prolong even then. At his arrest, the labourers of Bhadravathi are very much dissatisfied. To show their dissatisfaction they struck work for a few days also. Now, it is your duty to show your opinion in this matter. In the end of the meeting a resolution will be placed before you demanding the immediate release of Mr.N.D.Shankar. You are requested to pass the same. The Congress Working Committee has passed a resolution in this respect. We have met here to condemn the action of the Government in arresting Mr.N.D.Shankar, and to pass a resolution demanding his immediate release. On your behalf, I request Mr.T.S.Rajagopala Iyengar to preside over this meeting. (Claps).

Mr. T.S.Rajagopala Iyengar, Advocate, Mysore, next spoke thus.-

We have not gathered here to talk regarding the present war. Nor have we met here to talk about the Indian politics. But we are here, as Mr. Kumaran said, to talk regarding Mr. Shankar's arrest, and to express our opinion in that matter. Why is he arrested? Has any trial taken place after his arrest? Why is he imprisoned? Is his arrest according to Law? We have to dicuss all these points. There are many speakers. After they speak and if anything remains to be spoken, I will speak in the end. For the present, it is my duty to introduce Mr.N.D.Shankar to you. All of you may know that he is one of those who took a keen interest about 2 years ago to form an Union in the Railway workshop. Just at that time he was tried for sedition in some other connection and was sent to Jail. Even before that, he has courted imprisonment many times during the Sathyagraha movement in British India. In Mysore also many a time he is imprisoned. After suffering imprisonment for a year, Mr. N.D. Shankar had his release. Again in -

in connection with the Binny Mills strike Messrs. Shankar, Kumaran, Rama Rao and Ramalingam were arrested under the Public Security Act and detained for 15 days in prison in the first instance. Again it was extended by 2 months. After that period they were released with the condition that they should not enter Bangalore District. Then Mr. Shankar went to Bhadravathi to look after the welfare of the labourers. He wanted to give some suggestions for the formation of the Union of those labourers. Now he is - arrested under the Defence of India Rules and kept in the Chickkamagalur Jail. In this connection, I must say that there are various sections in the Criminal Procedure Code itself such as 107, 108, 144. From the beginning we are saying that no body should be imprisoned without committing an offence. If the offence is committed, let them imprison us and take us before a Magistrate and sentence us to suffer imprisonment. But this is not followed. Public Security Act and many other acts have been passed in order to have more power in connection with the war situation and the Government assured us that the power will be exercised very sparingly. This assurance was given when the act was brought in the Assembly and/criticised by us. Now, Mr. Shankar has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules. There is no time limit for his detention. Some people were doubting whether he might have been arrested in connection with the formation of the Labour Union at Bhadravathi. But Mr. A.V.Ramanathan, Minister for Law has clearly stated that there is no relation between his arrest and the formation of the Union; and that he would have been arrested under - Defence of India Rules if he happened to be at Bangalore or any other place. But they have not given any grounds for his arrest. Now, we have to discuss all these. If you think that his arrest is bad, you will show your protest by passing the resolution that will be placed before in the end of this meeting. Mr. Kumaran will place it before you. After passing the resolution, this meeting will close. Mr. T. -

Mr. T.Mariappa could not come over here, since he had to leave Mysore and proceed to Nagamangala on account of some urgent business. Now Mr. A.Suryanarayana Pandit will speak to you.

Mr. A.Suryanarayana Pandit, Congress Worker, Mysore, next spoke thus.-

I need tell you who Mr.N.D.Shankar is. He is one of the prominent labour leaders. Now he has been arrested. Some people were doubting whether he is arrested in connection with the formation of Labour Union at Bhadravathi. But Mr.A.V.Ramanathan has said that there is no relation between his arrest and the labour Union. In many places, it is very difficult to form a Labour Union. Mr.Mallesiah is visiting several factories and advising the labourers to form an Union. Recently he visited Railway Workshop and asked the labourers to form an Union. The labourers said that they were rather disgusted with the formation of an Union on account of the various troubles they met with when they tried to form the same a few years ago. Now they do not want it. If an Union is to be formed, let Mr.Shankar be given a chance. I bet at this juncture that he would form an Union within 2 days. (Claps). Now he is arrested under the Defence of India Rules. If Hitler will be defeated by his arrest let him be in prison. Or if India will be protected by his imprisonment, let him be in prison. But I do not know how his imprisonment will help the British to have their victory or how India will protected. (Laughter). The Minister for Law has said that he is arrested under Defence of India Rules but he has not given any grounds for his arrest. Sir M.Visweswariah wanted to start the Motor Industry and thus to rise the earning capacity of the ordinary labourer. But no permission is given to him to start the same. If the Motor Industry had been started, it would have helped the prosecution of war. But Mr.Shankar is arrested, and I do not know how India will be protected by his arrest. (At this juncture, about 50 labourers of Sri Krishnarajendra

Krishnarajendra Mills came to the meeting place). I was talking regarding Mr.N.D.Shankar's arrest. We are doing the work of Government in forming labour Union. Hence it is out right that Mr.Shankar should be released. But he is arrested under Defence of India Rules. Do you know the manner in which a person is arrested under these Rules.Only upon C.I.D. reports any person will be arrested. As Mr.T.S. Rajagopala Iyengar said, they have not given any reason for the arrest of Mr.Shankar. We do not know the policy of Government. It is something like "ಪಿಶಾಚಿಯ ಬಿಡಿಸಲು ". We will be very glad if his arrest will protect India.Then we do not demand his release at all. For the present, the Mysore Congress Working Committee has passed a resolution demanding his release. They will place the same before the A.I.C.C. that meets at Holenarsipur. Again there are deportation orders against Mr. Kumaran, Mr. Shankar and others. All these must be cancelled. There is no use from passing resolutions if we have not got your support. We have stood here in order to get your support and sympathy. Firstly you must have unity. You will be surprised if you look at the Ahmedabad Mills Labour Union. They have their own High and Middle Schools, Hospitals and many other facilities. If they were to strike work, the entire country will be upset. If the labour movement is to be strengthened, you must give your support to the agitation. I request all of you to help this agitation. (Claps).

Mr. B.Subbarao Upadhyaya, Congress worker, Mysore, next spoke thus.-

The subject of this meeting is the arrest of Mr.N.D. Shankar. In the end of the meeting we have to pass a resolution demanding his immediate release. He is a patriot who has served the country to a great extent. Even before Congress was started in Mysore, he was working in British India.. Many a time he has courted imprisonment in British India. When Congress was started in Mysore, he joined it. The influence of Mr.Shankar is seen in the fact that the

the labourers struck work immediately after his arrest. As Mr. Rajagopala Iyengar said, he was convicted for sedition just at the time of the Workshop agitation about 2 years ago. At that time he was giving suggestions to the labourers of the Railway Workshop. Again his work regarding the Binny Mill strike was extra-ordinary. But he was arrested in that connection also. First of all the labourers must unite and stand upon their own legs. Then only they will get success. Mr. Shankar was advising the same thing to the labourers of Bhadravathi. If the labourers unite and work according to his advise, the Government that has arrested Mr. Shankar now would have yielded to your demands. (Claps). You must chalk out your policy as Mysore Congress is doing. Before and even at the time when the Congress was started, there were many parties in the State. The Sathya-graha movement of India of 1932 awakened the people of Mysore. Since then the Congress began to gain strength day by day. The power of the Congress at the present day is known to you. Recently our leaders had gone to Wardah and they have come back with the advice of Mahatma Gandhi. When we were very weak, it is Sjt. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that gave us support. With his support the Mysore Congress gained immense strength. This day the people have immense confidence in Congress. When we approached Mahatmaji last, he said that it was not possible for him to support us and that we had to stand upon our own legs. Then we thought that we were forsaken by Mahatmaji. But now, we know his idea. His advice was a blessing in disguise. Only on account of advice, we were able to carry the last Sathyagraha with great success. We me at Shivapur. Then the Flag Sathya-graha was observed. Then the Government recognised Congress as a leading legal political party. They were afraid to declare it illegal. Regarding Mr. D. Shankar's arrest under the Defence of India Rules, I cannot say much since I am not a lawyer. I can this much that any person can be arrested under that Act, which is prepared by advocates, Advocate-

Advocate-Generals and Ministers. When the Government of British India follows a certain policy, Mysore Government follows the same. Some times Mysore Government goes a step forward, since Mysore is a Model State. Mr. N.D.Shankar did not commit any great mistake at all. He requested the authorities of the Iron works to give an increased wage to the labourers. In England and other places there is no restriction for the incoming and outgoing of foreign nationals even; but here our own people are imprisoned. Mr.N.D.Shankar is the President of the Labour Union at Bhadravathi There is provision, according to the present Labour Act, for 2 non-official members to join the Labour Unions. When Mr.Shankar requested an interview, the Managment might have talked him respectfully. But the interview was denied. Further he is arrested. When we criticise their action, the Government will become wild. I request you to unite and do your best to cause his immediate release. (Claps).

Mr. T.Narasimha Iyengar, Advocate and Municipal Councillor, Mysore, next spoke thus.-

Why is Mr. Shankar arrested? As the President has already stated, he is being troubled since a long time. Mr. Ramanathan has stated that he is not arrested in connection with the activities of the Labour Union, and that he is arrested under the Defence of India Rules. This reminds of the story of a lamb and a wolf. The lamb was drinking water in running stream. The wolf came and wanted to quarrel with the lamb. It also began to drink water in a place which was above that of the lamb. Even then it said that the lamb polluted the water and that it had to drink. The excuse of the lamb could not prevail. Again the wolf said that the lamb had utterred falsehood about a year ago. But the lamb said that it had not taken its birth at all at that time. Then the wolf said that if it was not born, its father or grandfather had utterred falsehood. Then it pounced upon the lamb and killed it. In the same way, the sayings of the minister do not give us any satisfaction. They say that the manufacture of war materials

materials has been hindered. The same was the plea during the Binny Mill strike also. I request the Government to leave out this policy, since it indirectly encourages strike &c. The Congress Working Committee has passed a resolution in this connection. It has said that during the present war, it will keep back its demand for the establishment of Responsible Government. At the same time it has stated that it cannot tolerate the suppression of civil liberties. The same resolution will be discussed before the A.M.C.C. of Holenarsipur. Lastly, I request the Government to release Mr. Shankar immediately.

Mr.M.N.Jois, R.A. Member, Mysore, next spoke thus.-

Many days have elapsed since I spoke in this place. I do not speak much this day. After the A.M.C.C. there will be a chance to speak for a long time. Now I will speak only regarding Mr. N.D.Shakar's arrest and the policy of Government. Incidentally I will speak whether the arrest of/Mr. Shankar under Defence of India Rules is right or not. Of course, India must be protected. In this connection many Rules and Laws must be promulgated. Without them no country can go on with its administration. But the same must be exercised carefully upon those people who obstruct the defence preparations. At present the strike at Bhadravathi was more due/to the Officers than due to Mr.Shankar. Hence, it is the officers who are to be punished and not Mr. Shankar. (Claps). Mr.Shankar has been deported from Bangalore. Then he has gone to Bhadravathi. Till a person is alive, he must be somewhere. So Mr. Shankar was at Bhadravathi. There also he is troubled. It is the habit of a teacher to teach small boys, even after his retirement and even without remuneration. So also, it is the habit of Mr. Shankar to interest himself with the labour affairs. He was giving suggestions to the labourers to form an Union. But he is arrested. Immediately after his arrest, the labourers struck work. Every day iron and steel worth nearly Rs.10,000/- is manufactured at Bhadravathi. Most porbably

probably, if he was not arrested, sufficient iron and steel to torpedo Hitler's ships might have been manufactured. Now, a loss of nearly 70 to 80 thousand rupees has been sustained. On account of this, the officers must be put in Shimoga Jail. (Claps). It is not the policy at all. The Government have understood that the Congress was hitherto demanding for the establishment of Responsible Government. The people sufficiently know the meaning of Responsible Government. The Congress have chalked out a programme to achieve it. It is a fact that Responsible Government will be established sooner or later. Now the question is as to how the country is to be divided. The country is to be divided into two equal parts - one to the labourers and the other to the ryots. For the present the Congress is entering the labour field. The Government wants to put down the Congress and hence this policy is pursued. Hitherto the Congress has sacrified a good deal. They have sacrificed their lives for the establishment of Responsible Government. The Government are unjustly creating some circumstances that are not conducive for the peaceful atmosphere. The labourers of the Railway cannot form an Union with any non-official member. Even the office bearers of the Union must be officials according to the present Act. This reminds of the saying "ರಂಗಕ್ಕಿಂತಾ ಕೈಲಾಸ ಬಿಲ್ಲಕ್ಕೆ ಅಂದಕಣಿಂಬಳಿಸಿ ಬಡಕ ಅಂದಳಂತೆ". (Laughter). They have partly accepted our arguments. They accept that the labourers must unite. But they do not admit non-official people to become the office-bearers. But the labourers do not want that kind of Union. If any Workshop labourers have come here, I tell them that their demands are quite correct. If the Government do not change their policy, there is bound to be some tussles between the Government and the labourers. With every struggle we will gain strength, just as gold is purified every time when it is put in fire. I request the Government to create a peaceful atmosphere. The War has come to India when we

see the Newspapers and their headlines. Mysore being in India, we are also troubled with that news. In this connection the Government required the love and affection of the people. It is their duty to gain the same. I pray God to give the officers proper intelligence to rule over the country and gain the love and affection of the people. (Claps).

Mr.J.Swami Doss, Dismissed School Master, Mysore next spoke thus.-

About 9 months ago I spoke standing on that side of this plafform. Then I got some reward. Now I am speaking standing on this side of the platform. I do not know what happens to me. Firstly I will speak regarding the Congress. Any trouble of any person will be relieved by the Congress. Nothing can be done without Congress. Congress will look after every matter whether it be political, social, economic or labour. The lot of the labourers is very bad. On the one hand there are the Officers of their facotries or mills and on the other there is the Government. In this connection I tell them that they can confide in the Congress people. Mr. Shankar is a prominent labour leader. I know him well since a long time. The Government have thought him to be a socialist. Even if he goes to the Himalayas he will be imprisoned. All these troubles are due to the fact that the Government is not responsible to us (Claps). There are some non-congressites who are not responsible for any person of the world. They are responsible for God only. Congress is a strong and disciplined organisation. Mr. T.S.Rajagopala-Iyengar had brought many books to the Assembly when the point of order was being discussed. He shattered to pieces the arguments of the opponents. It is our fortune that we have him in the Assembly. I cannot say much since he is present here. The labourers must be prepared to sacrifice. Usually the labourers have no intelligence. But they have strength. When you go away from this place a C.I.D. in mufti may tell you something, which you will implicitly believe. Hence, it is your duty to follow the advice of the leaders implicitly. We are sorry for the arrest of

of Mr. N.D.Shankar. You must not think that you are quite different ~~xxxx~~ from the labourers of Bhadravathi or of the all Railway Workshop. All the labourers are one, just as/the ryots are one. I am confident that the Congressmen will follow law in every respect. I request you to listen to their advice. Mr. M.N.Jois knows much of the labour affairs Even in the Assembly he is fighting for the cause of the labourers. Congress is yours and you are in the Congress. Under the New Reforms, 2 non-official Ministers are in the ministry. I must say that the expenditure is increased thereby. If the Congress ministers had come instead, almost your troubles would have been done with. Lastly, I request you to listen to the advice of the Congressmen. (Claps).

Mr. A.Krishnamurthy, Municipal Councillor, Mysore, next spoke thus.-

You know that the Italian prisoners have been put in camps near Bangalore. When they were brought there, the Resident and other officers shook hands with them, gave them cigarettes and treated respectfully. At this juncture, you must not forget that there is great enmity between the English and the Itlians. But on account of International Law, they have to follow certain policy. Hence all these facilities are given to them. But the Government are giving many troubles to our own people such as Messrs. Shankar and Kumaran. Mr. Kumaran was not able to see his father when he was on his death-bed. This happened about 2 months ago. Mr. Kumaran had to request the Government to allow him to go to Bangalore. Then he went there. This is the respect that our Government is showing to our own people. Mr. Shankar is deported from Bangalore. He was at Shimoga. There the labourers elected him as the President of their Union. The factories at Bhadravathi are realising a lot of profits. At the same time the price level has risen high. Hence, th labourers demanded some Dearness Allowance. To do that work, they asked Mr.Shankar to appreach the Manggement. The interview sought for by

by Mr. Shankar was denied and then he was arrested. Now he is in Chikkamagalur prison. Immediately after his arrest, the labourers struck work. This was not due to Mr. Shankar at all. But it was due to the Officers on the spot. If I had power I would have punished the officers under the Defence of India Rules rather than arresting Mr. Shankar. The labourers of the Krishnarajendra Mills are working at the rate of 9 hours a day. There also the profits are high for the Management. The cloth that was priced at 2½ anna is now selling at 6 annas. They also want dearness Allowance. If we have to correspond with the Mill Management, probably myself and Mr. T.Mariappa will have the Defence of India Rules. Hence the Defence of India Rules must go. Then Mr. Shankar must also be released.(Claps).

Mr. K.S.Kumaran of Bangalore City next spoke thus.-

There is no necessity for me to tell you everything in detail, since my friends have told you every matter. The condition of the labourers is very bad at the present time. On account of the troubles experienced by the labourers of Bangalore, especially by the labourers of Binny Mills, the Labour Act has been passed. It is only on account your efforts that this Act has been passed. The Government have not passed with the idea that you must be happy. Only with idea of putting an end to the strikes that they have passed this Act. About a year ago the labourers of the Workshop carried on an agitation to form an Union. As a result of the agitation, some were dismissed from their appointments and deported from Mysore District. There are no facilites from this Act expect for the fact that there is provision for the formation of Unions. It is highly desirable that some amendments must be passed. We can have them, since we can fight for them. We have nothing to lose and hence we need not fear for anything. We have no houses or property. But we have life that is very sacred and potent. This Act is something like a Drama which was highly advertised that a fine music and dance will be performed by a beautiful lady

lady; but when the drama took place a "Thataki" came on the scene when the audience assaulted the audience. We were expecting that the Labour Act will come. It came with a heavy speed like "Hunterwali". It like a slab of stone. One defect in the Act is that in the factories worked by Government, there is no place for the non-officials in the Unions of those factories. What is the use from those Unions? This Act is passed with some future idea and with the idea of giving you facilities. You must be prepared to sacrifice. As Mr. M.N.Jois said the whole world may be divided into two equal halves - one half goes to the ryots and the other goes to the labourers. At present there is a heavy strike in America. Even the present Government of President Roosevelt is not able to put an end to it. He is requesting the labourers to resume work. Again in Australia, the Prime Minister is a labour leader. So also, in England the Deputy leader of the Legislature is a labour leader. In this way, there is a great hope for the labourers. Hitler and Mussoloni are waging a ruinous war. But the Socialist Russia is successfully withstanding against the onslaughts of Hitler and Mussoloni. Russia is a land of labourers. Mr. Stalin's Government is based upon the labourers. In Russia every person has work; every one has sufficient food and clothing. Capitalism is done with and the labourers' Government is ruling the country. Many young leaders are rotting in Jail in British India only for saying that they would establish a labourers' Government in India. That may be the case for the present. But surely the Government of the labourers will be established in India and in the whole world. (Claps). Regarding Mr. Shankar I need not speak much. His service to the country in British India and here is narrated to you by my friends. He must be immediately released. In this connection, you have to show your opinion. Again in British India many young people, young leaders are rotting in Jail as Detenue Prisoners. Their number is something 1,700. They have

have not been produced before any Court. No judgment is passed upon them. But they are simply detained. There is no limit for their detention. Within a year after the termination of the War, they may be released. Again they are not given proper food and clothing. In this connection Mr. Joshi has put many question in the Central Assembly, for which the Home Member has said that 700 plantains have been supplied to the prisoners per month, and 2½ lbs. of honey for 200 prisoners per month. The prisoners gave a notice to the Government to treat them better and if they were not given proper food and treatment, they would strike work. Since they did not respect the demands of the prisoners and since the self-respect of the prisoners was - stake, they are on a hunger-strike. It is heart-rending to read the reports regarding them. Since 15 or 20 days they have not taken food. The only offence they have committed is working to establish independence. We have to express our opinion regarding the Deoli prisoners. We must pass a resolution that we cannot tolerate the policy of the Government regarding them and that they should be immediately released. It is getting late. But I will tell you one more matter and place the resolutions before you. The Congressmen are working hard for your welfare. They have gone to Jail many a time. They have faced gun-firing at Viduraswatha. Even though the ryots and labourers work throughout the year, they have no sufficient food and clothing. They have no shelter. Vishakanta Rao had composed a Lavani depicting the trouble of the labourers by name "ಹಂಚಿ ತಿನ್ನೋರ್ ಯಾರಿಲ್ಲವೊ". The Government have proscribed it and have stated that they would arrest any person possessing of the same. For the present we are quiet. But if the conditions become worse, we will print the same and distribute it to every one. It is the labourers that are responsible for the prosperity of a country, whether the country be England, Germany, Russia, India or Mysore. We have to show our dissatisfaction regarding

regarding this also. Now I will place the resolutions before you. Mr. Shankar has written a letter to me. He has stated that he is unwell. His mind also is not in a good condition. He is not given any newspapers. He can be without food and not without newspapers. He has worked much for us. But this day he is in detention. His only fault was requesting the Government to give ~~xx~~ increased wages to the labourers. Then the speaker read out the following resolutions.-

1. The people gathered at this public meeting on 19-11-41 condemn the action of Government in arresting Labour Leader Mr. N.D. Shankar and putting him in Jail and through this meeting they request the Government to release him immediately.
   (Unanimously passed).

2. The people gathered at this public meeting on 19-11-41 condemn the action of Government for proscribing "[illegible]" composed by Vishakanta Rao.(Unanimously passed)

3. The people gathered at this public meeting on 19-11-41 resolve~~x~~ that the hunger-strike of the Political Prisoners at Deoli, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ who have worked hard for the independence of India, cannot be tolerated and request~~x~~ the Government of India to release them immediately and put an end to the present strike.
   (Unanimously passed).

Many labourers of the Sri Krishnarajendra Mills have come here. They ought to have gone to bed after the hard work of the day. I thank them for coming over here and showing their support for ~~xx~~ the resolutions. Similarly, I thank you for sitting till this time and listening to the speeches and passing these resolutions. Again I thank the speakers of the day for their speeches. Especially I have to thnak Mr.T.S.Rajagopala Iyengar for presiding over this meeting. Lastly, I must thank Vishakanta Rao for singing some lavanies. Once again I thank you. (Claps).

Mr. T.S.Rajagopala Iyengar, Advocate, Mysore, next spoke thus.-

As I told you before, there is no necessity for me~~xx~~ to speak much. You have listened to the speeches of many people. I will summarise all their speeches. Mr.N.D. - Shankar is a great patriot and a labour leader. During the

the Sathyagraha movement in British India, he has courted imprisonment many a time. Again in Mysore he has been imprisoned many times. Now also he is arrested under Defence of India Rules. Is it just? You have already passed a resolution stating that their action is bad and that he should be released immediately. Again there are many deportation orders upon many people like Messrs. Kumaran, Shankar and others. Again the "ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ" of Vishakanta Rao is proscribed. All these must be removed, and a peaceful atmosphere must be created. Further there is the Public Security Act. When it came before the Assembly, the Government assured us that it will be used sparingly. Now it is not used so. If there is no alternative for the Government, let them arrest any person after an offence is committed and let him be produced before the Court. Judgment must be pronounced against him. Even under the new reforms, the Government is following its old policy. The Government must create a peaceful atmosphere for gaining the love and affection of the people. The Government knows the opinion of the people. Therefore, I think that they will do the needful. Lastly, I thank all of you for staying here till this late hour and passing these resolutions. Now this meeting will close.

Then the meeting terminated at 8-45 P.M. with cries of several Jais.

The speeches appeared to be impressive.

SD. M.V.Sreenivasachar,
Stenographer, District Police Office,
Mysore, Dated 20-11-41.

* C O P Y *

A. Rangaswamy Iyengar

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
MYSORE DISTRICT.

D. O. No. 204/3940/83
Cycle 1

SECRET

1795 S/B
BANGALORE

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

December 7, 1941.

Subd
Dewan
Law Minister
MK 7.12.41

Confidential

I enclose for the information of Government a copy of a letter addressed to K.S. RAMACHANDRA SETTI of Bhadravathi by K.S.KUMARAN at Mysore. It is understood that the latter will proceed to Bhadravati on Tuesday and on to Shimoga to meet Mr. K.R. MADHAVA RAO. The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, has been informed. I suggest that it is advisable to issue an Order under the Mysore Public Security Act to Mr. K.S. KUMARAN, to be served on him at Mysore, preventing him from entering the Shimoga District until further orders.

The secrecy of the interception may kindly be preserved.

Draft for
Dewan)

MK 7/12/41.

7.12.41

MK 7.12.41

ISSUED.

Rajasevaprasakta
B.T. KESAVAIENGAR, Esquire, B.A.,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore.

MSM.

Subd. for perusal.
Law Minister)

MK 8/12/41

9/12

MK 9/12

K.S. KUMARAN,
Journalist.

173, Ramavilas Agraharam,
Mysore, 2-12-1941.

My dear Comrade,

Since you left this place you have not written to me. I am not surprised at the prohibitory order at Bhadravathi. This is the reaction to the "Abeyance." I want to come to Shimoga and see something is done to organise the Party there. Will you please convene a meeting of all the Progressive Congressmen and write to me? And if you write to me on what date I should come to Shimoga I will be there on the day. If we do not organise now it will not be easy to convene our conference. Also inform Mr. Raghavendra of Thirthahalli and ask him to help you in this matter, for he is a member of the Provisional Committee. Also send by return the constitutions you said you would send me. Convey my compliments to Mr. Madhava Rao and try to recover the money from Shiva Shankar.

Yours.

Sd. K.S. KUMARAN.

MSM.

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

1924

K. S. Kumaran
JOURNALIST

173, Ramavilas Agraharam
Mysore.
~~Bangalore City~~, 8th Dec. 1940.

To,

The Chief Secretary,
to the Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

CS

10 DEC 1940
GOVT OF MYSORE.

Sir,

Your notification dated 7th Dec.1941 in exercise of powers under the Public Security Act,1940, directing me not to enter, reside or remain within the limits of the Shimoga District until further orders, to hand.

I will be thankful to the Government to let me know the reason why I should not go into the Shimoga District, because you have not assigned any reasons whatever in the said notification. You will agree with me that every citizen of the State ~~xxx x~~ should know why his ordinary civil liberties are so drastically curtailed.

May I expect an early reply,

Thanking you,
Faithfully Yours,

K. S. Kumaran

B

Subd. Action was taken against Kumaran as his presence at Bhadravati was considered undesirable. It is for orders if any reply is to be given to the letter. A draft is subd. for orders.

A

(It is subd. in this connection that Kumaran is an active member of a Socialist organisation. He was taking keen interest in the labour troubles at Bangalore. He was therefore detained in jail for two months, and externed from Bangalore District thereafter. He has now made Mysore his headquarters, and he is now again becoming active, taking interest in labour activities. In consideration of this it is for orders if action may be taken—

D

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

165 17 V 1824/43

File No. of 194 .

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No. 1 B.

DEC 11 1941 No 5881

against him directing him not to take part in political activities and confine him to a particular place. If approved, the question will be examined in consultation with the I.G.P.)

Ed 10/12

Law minister
Dewan

MS 11/12/41

A: No reply need be given.

B. We may await reference by local offrs

DEWAN'S OFFICE 12 DEC. 1941 NO 5045

10 DEC. 1941 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Dr 11-12-41

Meanwhile it is presumed that his activities are being closely watched

Rlle 14/12/41

Dr 16/12

MS 16/12/41

Ed 19/12

G.O. No. LD 85-7 | C&B 29-41-17
7-12-41.

Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4, Sub-Section (1) (a) of the Mysore Public Security Act, 1940, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja direct that K.S.Kumaran alias Sampathkumaran, son of Mr.A.K.Krishnaswamy Iyengar, now residing at Mysore, shall not enter, reside or remain within the limits of the Shimoga District until the further orders of Government in the matter.

Under Section 9 of the Mysore Public Security Act, the Government direct that the Inspector-General of Police shall take such action as may be necessary to give effect to the above order.

By Order,

7.12.41

Chief Secretary to Govt.

To--The I.G. of Police (in duplicate for service on the party).
The District Magistrate, Mysore.
The District Magistrate, Shimoga.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat,

No.2085-7/C.B. 29-41-17 *Dated Bangalore,* 7th December 1941

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4, Sub-Section (1) (a) of the Mysore Public Security Act, 1940, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja direct that A.S.Kumaran alias Sampathkumaran, son of Mr.A.K. Krishnaswamy Iyengar, now residing at Mysore, shall not enter, reside or remain within the limits of the Shimoga District until the further orders of Government in the matter.

Under Section 9 of the Mysore Public Security Act, the Government direct that the Inspector-General of Police shall take such action as may be necessary to give effect to the above order.

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

To--The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore. (In duplicate for service on the party).
The District Magistrate, Mysore District.
The District Magistrate, Shimoga District.

1842
CB

Tele {gram : POLICE
phone : 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

SECRET.

No. 204/39-40/S.B.
Encl.(1)

Bangalore, dated.... December 10, 1941.

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To
Rajasevaprasakta
B.T. KESAVAIENGAR, ESQ., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CB. 1842 11/12/41

Sir,

With reference to Government Notification No.2085/CB-29-41-17 dated 7-12-41 banning the entry of K.S. Kumaran into the limits of Shimoga District, I have the honour to state that the original notification was served on him on the morning of the 8th instant at Mysore and his signature obtained on the duplicate copy enclosed herewith.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.

2

CONSERVATOR OF THE NICARAGUA TREE PLANTATIONS OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Dated Bangalore 19

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat,

No. 2085-7/C.B. 29-41-17 Dated Bangalore, 7th December 41

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4, Sub-Section (1) (a) of the Mysore Public Security Act, 1940, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja direct that K.S.Kumaran alias Sampathkumaran, son of Mr.A.K. Krishnaswamy Iyengar, now residing at Mysore, shall not enter, reside or remain within the limits of the Shimoga District until the further orders of Government in the matter.

Under Section 9 of the Mysore Public Security Act, the Government direct that the Inspector-General of Police shall take such action as may be necessary to give effect to the above order.

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

To--The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore. (In duplicate for service on the party).
The District Magistrate, Mysore District.
The District Magistrate, Shimoga District.

204/39-40/S.B. Forwarded to the Dist Supt of Police for immediate service.
A: 7.12.41

To, The Police Inspector-
B Division
for immediate Service + report.
A. Rangaswamaiyengar
8.12.41. D.S.B.

Submitted
Duly served by me
8-12-41 D.B.

Read the copy of the order to K.S.Kumaran
8/12/41 8 A.M.